THE BUSINESS OF CONGRESS.

GENERAL ARTHUR TO RESIGN. THE LATEST INFORMATION AS TO THE NEW-YORK CUSTOM HOUSE-A SOUTHERN WAR CLAIM DE-

FEATED-GENERAL NEWS. It is stated at Washington that the names of General Merritt and General Graham are to be rejected, General Arthur and Mr. Cornell are to resign their commissions as officers of the Custom House, and the President's appointees are then to be abroad confirmed. The House defeated the William and Mary College war claim yesterday by and Labor, against the Chinese. The opposition to the Army bill still continues to manifest itself. The closing arguments of the sugar importers were made yesterday.

THE NEW-YORK CUSTOM HOUSE BUSINESS. GENERALS MERRITT AND GRAHAM TO BE REJECTED -GENERAL ARTHUR AND MR. CORNELL TO RE-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-The precise truth about the present status of the New-York Custom House business is probably this: Mr. Conkling has from the outset been desirous of avoiding difficulties or further dispute on the question of the New-York appointments, but has not seen how he could consistently abandon his attitude of last year. His New-York friends have taken the same view, and there has, therefore, been no time since the rejection of the President's appointments a year ago to succeed General Arthur and Mr. Cornell, that they did not feel bound to reject any similar appointments, and for the same reasons. They say that they can see no warrant now for abandoning the ground which they then occupied. They have, therefore, determined to reject the nominations of General Merritt and General Graham. This rejection is not based, in the slightest degree, upon any objection whatever to the nominees, but rests solely upon the ground that there was no sufficient reason for the removal of their predecessors. The Civil Service platform of the Republican party is cited, as well as the Civil Service attitude the Administration. The essence of Civil Service an officer shall be secure in the tenure of his office during the term for which he was appointed, unless in cases of misconduct. It is maintained that no charge whatever has been preferred againgst Mr. Cornell, and no serious or tangible charge against General Arthur; and that in the case of the former the removal without cause was agonly in the beginning of his term. The removal of these officers, therefore, will not be advised and usented to by the Senate, unless for sufficient

are, therefore, tolerably certain to report adversely to the nominations of General dead. Mr. Lynde, the other Democratic member, is Merritt and General Graham. It is confidently feelinged by Mr. Conkling's friends that this report and Mr. Frye, the Republican member, signified will be sustained by the Senate by an even greater majority than the similar report of last year reserved. The result of this action of the Senate.

Harris, of West Virginia, will be the chairman of

It is now believed that, in full anticipation of this result, these gentlemen have already decided berson and Conger will form the remainder of upon their course. Neither wishes to resume his the committee. It was decided to-day that Mr. and under the Civil Service professions of the Administration, there was no warrant the Administration, there was no warrant to the Administration, there was no warrant to the Administration, there was no warrant to continue to the Administration of the providing to continue to the Administration of the sub-committee to investigate the charges against Judge Blodgett, of Chicago. The other members have not been selected, but it is probable that they will be Messrs. Lynde and Frye. for his removal. Each is unwilling to continue to serve, and upon being reinstated will immediately

It has all along been understood that in tase his appointees were rejected, the President would immediately send in nominations. The proposed action of Genand Mr. Cornell, however, will remove him of this necessity, and he can, if he with interest thooses, send in again the old nominations. If he ington. The then be promptly confirmed.

VIRGINIA WAR CLAIMS.

Washington, Jan. 10.—One of the annual events which may always be counted upon (until final action is taken upon it) to create a ripple of excitenow been before Congress for about eight years.

There seems to be an abundance of excellent reasons.

Now, morder to gain that vote, the Greenb

Democrats as if he enjoyed it, and then settled him-Democrats as if be enjoyed it, and then settled himself back with a smile to take his regular punishment. This he received at the hands of Mr. Goode, for Virginia, who had primed himself for the expected event; and it is thought that a single ballonger remains to the credit of the Virginian. Nothing novel was evolved by any one on any side. The result of the vote was, however, a sirple is to all, as it was supposed that the bill would sarely pass the House, as it has done once or twee before. There was a impority of about forty votes against it. This result is due to the tenderness of many Northern Democrats, who voted against it in consequence of the prominence which has been given to the Southern War Claims question in the debate upon this bill.

THE MONGOLIAN NOT WANTED HELE.

A REPORT TO THE HOUSE OF PEPELSENTATIVES FAVORING A LIMITATION OF CHINESE IMMIGRA-

(GENERAL PRESS DISPATCE)

Washington, Jan. 10.—A report was presented to the House of Representatives by Mr. Willis today, in regard to Chinese immigration. It was based upon the bill, referred to the Committee on Education and Labor, which forbids the master of any vessel to bring more than fifteen Chinamen at any one time to the United States, under a penalty of \$100 fine for each passenger, and imprisonment

for six months. The committee first takes up the constitutional question in regard to the existing treaty. It declares the belief, based on legal decisions and opinions, that a treaty is merely a law of the land, and has no higher power than any other law; that it can be superseded by an act of Congress just like any other law, the last expression of the law-making power being always the one which must prevail. Various precedents are cited. The commit-

the conscientious independent of a nation is a matter of the utmost gravity; but the power to do so is a prerogative of which no nation can be deprived without deeply affecting its independence.

* Similar opinious have been delivered in the Circuit Courts of the country. These decisions were finally affirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States. In the Cherokee tobacco case, reported in 11 Wallacce, page 116, the Court says: "The effect of treaties and acts of Congress when in conflict is not settled by the Court says: "The effect of treaties and acts of Congress when in conflict is not settled by the Constitution. But the question is not involved in any doubt as to its proper solution. A treaty may supersed a prior act of Congress 12 Peters, 314 and an act of Congress may supersed a prior treaty."

The committee on Elections in the contested election case of Nutting against Riley.

The subscriptions to the 4 per cent loan to-day amounted to \$2.412.400.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE BRITISH IN AFGHANISTAN.

GENERAL ROBERTS TO FALL BACK TO KOORUM—AFZAH KHAN'S BETHEAT FROM CANDAHAR.

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 10, 1879.

The Committee on Elections in the contested election case of Nutting against Riley.

The subscriptions to the 4 per cent loan to-day amounted to \$2.412.400.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE BRITISH IN AFGHANISTAN.

GENERAL ROBERTS TO FALL BACK TO KOORUM—AFZAH KHAN'S BETHEAT FROM CANDAHAR.

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 10, 1879.

The committee is fully of opinion that Congress has power by appropriate legislation to change or

This point disposed of, the committee reviews at length the history of the efforts made by the State forty majority. A report has been made to of California and by Congress to limit Chinese immithe House by the Committee on Education gration, It refers to the resolutions passed by Con-

This whole question is not one of right, but of policy. There is no principle on which we are compelled to receive into our midst the natives of Asia, Africa or any other part of the world. The character, source and

progress.

Equally grave objections may be urged against the Chinese from an industrial standpoint. Our laboring people cannot and ought not to be subjected to a competition which involves the surrender of the sacrifice of the ordinary applicances of personal civilization. The question is therefore not one of competitions.

other.

No self-governing country can afford to diminish or destroy the dignity, the welfare and independence of its efficient. Justice to the people of the Pacific Slone, the dictates of common immanity and benevolence, as well as the phiniest suggestions of practical statements, hip, all demand that the problem of Chinese immigration shall be solved while it is yet within the legislative control Governed by these views, your committee present and

THE DAVENPORT INVESTIGATION. A NEW SUB-COMMITTEE SOON TO BE APPOINTED.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, Jan. 10.-There is now practically no sub-committee of the House Judiciary Committee to investigate the charges against Commis sioner Davenport in New-York election affairs. The chairman of the sub-committee, Mr. Hartridge, is they think, will be the immediate reinstatement of the new sub-committee, a fact which does not promise much for the judicial character of the proceedings. It is probable that Representatives Cul-

> THE NATIONALS IN INDIANA. THEY DEMAND THAT THE SENATOR FOR THE SHORT TERM (SIX WEERS) SHALL BE A MAN OF THEIR

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- The Senatorial fight

It seems to be the settled conviction that Mr. Voorshould do so, there is little doubt that they will hers is the coming man, but the Greenbackers here claim that the Nationals in the Indiana Legislature are to have something to say, and that that faction will have to be conciliated before the matter is settled in MR. CONGER STRS UP THE SOUTHERN LION favor of Mr. Voorbees, or to Democratic satisfaction. An influential Greenbacker, a gentleman who has contribu-TO BEAR HIM BOAR-MR. GOODE POARS VIGOROUSLY-THE DEFEAT OF THE BILL A SUBPRISE.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.4

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—One of the annual events

Large allows be consided unon (until final).

for taking any or either side of the questions say the friends of Mr Vootbees must support James which are sure to be brought up by this bill and Duchanan, of Indianapolis, chairman of the State which are sure to be brought up by the shill and the occasion is usually serzed by the spreadergle arators of both parties to releve themselves of a year's accumulation of partiotic sentences and year's accumulation of patriotic sentences and buncombe. The matter was disposed of more tion. The Governor of that State, in case of a vacaucy speedily to-day than is customary, only two or three hours having been given to it in debate.

The notable speeches were those of Dr. Loring, whose elegant effort sounded very much like the one which won him so many congratulations last under this rule made a short-term Senator in year from Southern Democrats, and those of Mr. order to obtain the votes of his friends for the assirant to the full term succeeding. As the Legislature of Mr. Conger's words are never soothing to the | Indiana recets only once in two years, this is the first Mr. Conger's words are never soothing to the Democratic ear, and the result of his effort to-day was fronble. He prodded the sensibilities of the Democrats as if he enjoyed it, and then settled him-

debate upon this bill.

The bill will probably reappear next session, and since to an abrupt close this morning. The indeed it is thought that nothing short of its passage, or a structed the jury to bring in a verdict for defends the structed the jury to bring in a verdict for defends the structed the jury to bring in a verdict for defends the structed the jury to bring in a verdict for defends which was promitty done, counsel for plantiff has been plantiff by the property of the property

supposed it would be.

A call has been issued from the National party head-quarters in this city for a meeting of the Greenbeck-Labor Congressmencied to the XLVIth Congress, to be held on February 22 and subsequent days. The call held on Fernanty 22 and sansequent days. The ca-has been favorably responded to, and it is expected in all the centiemen will be present. Mr. Murch, Maine Mr. Hate's successor, will arrive on the La-mst. A tavorable interpretation of the region-the law, the Sheakership, committee aspirations and it early introduction of specific greenback measures us-be considered. The Nationals do not proper to go in cancing with either of the other parties, but will canci-be themselves.

The House Committee on Commerce this morning considered the bill which proposes to authorize the purchase and registry of foreign-built ships by citizens of the United States, and made an order to continue its consideration by the init committee on Friday, Jan-uary 17. At that time an exportantly will be afforded the friends and opponents of the measure to be nearly The interest on the Government securities which will fall due on the lat of February next will probably be prid in coin at the the Treasury Department and Son Treasures, instead of in legal tenters and by coin-costs on New York, as was done in the case of the Jan-

The Senate Committee on Finance to-day heard Gen tax. He asserted that the enactment of the pending bill would cause an annual loss to the revenue of Lot less than \$9,000,000. eral Raum in opposition to a reduction of the tobacco

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1879.

The Viceroy of India telegraphs confirming the news of General Roberts's victory over the hostile tribes, but says that owing to rumors of threat ened attack- by the Mongols, General Roberts intends ing in Afghanistan is very strong against the Ameer and

The enemy opposing General Roberts in the fight of Tuesday numbered 6,000. The Eritish loss was two killed and four wounded.

Major Sandeman reports that authentic intelli-gence has been received that Afzah Khan has disbanded his army and left Candahar. General Stewart was one day's march from Candahar on the 5th of January. He expected no opposition.

CHURCH AND STATE IN PRUSSIA. DEBATE IN THE PRUSSIAN PARLIAMENT ON THE

ESTIMATES FOR PUBLIC WORSHIP. BERLIS, Friday, Jan. 10, 1879. In the lower House of the Landtag to-day lebute was opened on the second reading of the estimates for public worship. The Ultramontane Deputy, Herr Windthorst, spoke at length on the conflict between the Church and State. He considered the negotiations with the Vatican had failed, and added that the Emperor desires the people to continue in religion, but the fortneoming debates would show how His Majesty's words were interpreted by the Ministry of

that at a later stage of the debates he would make this reproach the subject of serious consideration, carefully examining the sources of -ome of Herr Windthorst's necessary. But relative to the great question of principle there would be no modification of his recent ple there would be be modulated to his charded declarations. The question of peace was in the hands of the Centre party. The Government desired peace, which would be obtained in the Centre, trusting the Government, would one; the State. Let the Centre searce the welfare of the Church by promoting its external interests instead of embittering the struggle within

THE STRIKES IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Losbon, Friday, Jan. 10, 1879. The Midland Railway authorities state that twelve of the goods guards in London have resumed work, and that the remainder are deliberating whether

to return to work or not. BAENSLEY, Friday, Jan. 10, 1879. The coal miners are not in favor of submitting to the proposal of arbitration. They consider that the case does not admit of argument. LERIS, Friday, Jan. 10, 1879.

The miners at the Rock collieries struck this morning against a 10 per cent reduction of their wages. DISASTERS ON THE SEA.

ROUGH WEATHER ON THE ATLANTIC-VESSELS DIS-ABLED AND TWO LIVES LOST.

QUEENSTOWN, Friday, Jan. 10, 1879. The British steamer Linhope, from Boston for Liverpool, which arrived here yesterday, lost her boats and a number of cattle on her passage.

Lospon, Friday, Jan. 10, 1879. The British steamer Baroard Castle, before repo ashore off the Scaw, northern coast of Denmark, has

The German back Argonaut, Captain Bremer, is ashere

at Blankenese, on the River Elbe.

The British bark Day Star, Captain Sawyer, from New-Orleans, November 2S, for Liverpool, pat into Grook-haven, baying lost two men overboard. She afterward went ashore, and how has seven feet of water in her

steering gear of the inman Life steemer City of Chester, which left Liverpool vesterday for New-York, gave was white she was entering Queenstown harbor this morning.

STORMS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

THE NEW FRENCH CABLE.

A telegram from Paris, published in London to-day, states that the new French Cable Company has been constituted. Its prospectus was issued yesterday. The telegram confirms the statement in the dispatch from Paris on the 27th of

THE CESSION OF PODGORITZA. Lovisov, Friday, Jan. 10, 1879.

that matters relating to the cossion of Podgoritza have statesmen in the South, as well as into the band

HEAVY FAILURE IN ENGLAND. Loxbox, Friday, Jan. 10, 1879.

Bishop's Stortford, has failed, with liabilities of from £100,000 to £150,000.

LORD BEACONSFIELD'S CONVALESCENCE. HEARINGEN, Priday Jan. 10, 1879.

Lord Beaconstield's attack of gout has alost completely passed away.

A CRISIS IN TURKEY. Constantinorit, Friday, Jan. 10, 1879.

RAILEOAD INTERESTS.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOSTON AND ALBANY BAILEGAD.

Boston, Jan. 10.-The eleventh annual reniws the recents during the past year to have been aure of income, \$2,219,006 14, and the present surplus, \$2,425,060 42. Gross carnings of the road from all sources had your \$146,077 less than in 1877. There

SUIT AGAINST THE CENTRAL PACIFIC. has brought suit against the Contral Pacific Hattrand Company to recover \$10,000 for refusal of detendants to render a statement of their business to the Auditor of Rulfroid Accounts.

FUGITIVE COUNTY TREASURERS. PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Jan. 10 .- The defaultasurer of Pike County, Penn., is still at large. The dency will not be less than \$3,500.

EALISTON SPA, N. Y., Jan. 10.-A letter has been reeived by a gentleman in Saratoga from a friend in Mun-Mr. John B. Riley, of Pennsylvania, concluded his treal, stating that he saw James H. Wright, the default-argument to-day in his own behalf before the House ing county treasurer, there on Wednesday.

THE CIPHER PLOT.

A RESOLVE TO INVESTIGATE IT. THE POTTER COMMITTEE, BEING IN DESPAIR ABOUT GENERAL BUTLER, VOTES TO GO AREAD WITH-OUT HIM-YESTERDAY'S MEETING.

The Potter Committee met yesterday and took up the question of the cipher dispatches, which have revealed the plot of Mr. Tilden in 1876 to buy the vote of four separate States. The Republicans of the Committee said they would not oppose the inquiry, but preferred to leave the whole matter to the Democrats. The Democrats were unanimous for an investigation, and they accordingly ordered one, the Republicans not voting. The charge of Mr. St. Martin, that the Democrats had bought testimony in Louisiana, was brought forward by the Republicans, and placed upon the record.

THE DISCUSSION IN COMMITTEE. THE DEMOCRATS INSPIRED BY A MOTIVE WHICH IS

NOT ANNOUNCED-THE PROCEEDINGS.

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE! Washington, Jan. 10.-The Potter Committee held a meeting to-day, baying waited in vain for General Butler to return, and with much apparent reluctance took cognizance of the cipher dispatch conspiracy. The meeting was delayed in order to enable the Democratic members to hold a preliminary conference. In the secret session of the committee, Mr. McMahon offered the following reso-

The Republicans of the committee took the into the record and ought, in justice to ground that the subject covered by the resolution all concerned, to be examined. It was was one in which they had no especial interest. They said that they were not, in the first place, in favor of any investi- counsel for Secretary Sherman, saying that gation that was calculated in any event the paper had been sent to Mr. Sherman each, and Dr. Mattisen, who was clerk of the old Board to shake public confidence in the title of President | without his having had anything whatever of Freeholders, will have to answer thirteen indictments. matter about which the Republicans had any they pleased. The Republicans would not oppose the resolution. In the language of one of the Republican members of the committee: We said to them in substance that we to be buried. The departed does not belong to us. He is not even our cousin, and we are not mourners. Under these circumstances, we do not short, the Republicans, after explaining their posiion, declined to vote upon the resolution, and it

The Republicans will probably pursue the same rolley in the House. The manority members of the committee will advise their friends not to object several persons whom he names (all being perthe inquiry by the Democrats, but not to become in

MOTIVES OF THE INVESTIGATION.

There are two theories advanced in Washington -night to explain the action of the Potter Committee to-day. The first is that the Democrats acted in consequence of a request from Tilden that they should do so, The other is that the movement originated among Democrats who are unfriendly to Mr. Tilden, and hope by the investigation to dewith members of the Potter Committee, the fact Dispatches from Scotland report great snow | has been kept as a very closely guarded secret. Telegrams from Crockhaven, Ireland, state that a fearful storm has prevailed there since yesterday afterthose, hierarding to a hurricane late last evening. Many yessels in the barbor dragged applies during the after. fact that certain Democratic members of the com-mittee were at that time hinting that an investigation would certainly take place.

The more probable theory is that the late election in New-York City has atarmed some of the Democrats, and that, convinced that the inquiry proposed will result in the utter destruction of Mr. Tilden's political influence, they have brought it about for that purpose. In fact, it is well known here that the Democrats who have been most active in working up a sentiment in their own party in favor of an investiga-

One explanation of the position comes from a Democratic source. It is that some of the Done crats who were active in the investigation which immediately followed the election of 1876 were confident at the time that if they had gone into an in quiry into the secrets of the Republican National Committee, and had examined the dispatches that Renter's telegram from Constantinople says | were sent between headquarters and the visiting count of the men who handled money for the Republicans, they would have found out something that would have injured the Republicans, and turned the tide in favor of Mr. Tilden. But just at the time when these disclosures were to J. D. Fairman, a prominent malster, of be made, it is said, Mr. Tilden, through his representative in this city, stopped that branch of the Two BUILDINGS DESTROYED ON MAINST.-LOSS inquiry, both by the Republicans and by the Demo-

The Democratic investigators of 1876 now deare their benefithat this suspension of the inquiry was secured by Mr. Tilden, because of his knowledge of the existence of the cipher dispatches, and his fear that if the investigation went any further in that direction the The Minister of Finance has threatened to whole conspiracy would be discovered. In other resign unless the Council of Ministers immediately take words, these Democrats accuse Mr. Tilden of being measures for the reject of the manicial difficulty. willing to give up the Presidency, and even to sur-tifice the Democratic party itself, rather than have the cipher telegrams published and translated.

THERE'S FLAG OF TRUCE IN 1876.

In confirmation of this accusation are some facts well known to every body who was in Washington during the Winter of 1876/77, and who had an opportunity to know what was going on. When the investigations had reached the point

where the Oregon bribary had been disclosed, and the fact of the transmission of drafts to Governor Hayes by Secretary Chandler, chairman of the Republican National Committee, had also been pub lished in the newspapers both parties at the Capital were preparing to go to the bottom of the secret history of the campaign. Cross-sub-penus had been issued, or were about to be issued, alling for bank accounts and private papers on both sides. The eigher disputches of both parties had been brought to Washington, and there was anyersal expectation of exciting disclosures. The Republicans expected to make puells the financial transaction of the Democratic National Committees and of Mr. Tilden, and to read the private dispatches which passed between the Democratic party managers in the North and thir agents in the South. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—The Government brought suit against the Central Poetic Haurond finences the Republicans brought to bear on the Returning Boards of Florida and Louisiana in order to secure favorable decisions Just at this juncture ex-Scuator Matthew H. Car-

penter, then acting as counsel for Mr. Tilden, called upon Secretary Chandler and Senator Morton, and proposed that there be a mutual agreement to drop the investigations on the lines then being pursued, The proposition referred primarily to the examination of bank accounts; but when carried out it actually stopped the inquiry in regard to cipher dis-patches. The investigations were actually sus-time morning. The loss is from \$35,000 to \$40,000.

pended in so far that no more questions were asked

on the lines indicated. What induced Secretary Chandler and Senator

Morion to agree to Mr. Carpenter's proposition is not known; but it is probable that the Republicans, seeing that they were winning the Presideacy, were willing to stop where they were if the Democrats desired it. It is certain that there was nothing in the bank-books of Mr. Chandler, or of any other Repubhean leader, that would have thrown discredit upon the Republican party, and that it was no fear of the consequences of the publication of the accounts that had had weight with them. It is also certain that the application for a truce came from Mr. Tilden's representative; and in the light of the cipher disclessures, there is little doubt of the character of Mr. Tilden's move in causing such a barrain to be made. Some of the Democrats say that the investigation will now be taken up at the boint where it was dropped in the Winter of 1876-77, and that they propose to know what the Republicans spent money for in the campaign of 1876, both before and after the election, and how much was so spent. As a Democratic member of the Potter Committee said to-day, "The Republicans are after ciphers, but we are after bank accounts. That is what the phrase 'and any other matter connected with said election means." Republicans who were in position to know all about what was going on at that time, say that the Democrats are welcome to pursue that branch of the subject to their hearts' content. They will find it as barren of sensation as the reading of the Republican cipher disparches. What there may be in Mr. Tilden's bank-books Mr. Tilden knows best. that the application for a truce came from Mr. Tilden'

A SURPRISE TO THE DEMOCRATS. In the session of the Potter Committee to-day, the attention of the Democrats was also drawn by Governor Cox to the affidavit of Mr. St. Martin, one of the deputy sergeants-at-arms of the Stenger Sub-Committee, which visited New-Orleans last Summer. Some of the points contained in this paper have heretofore appeared in The Triberne. Governor Cox took the gaged in preparing other indictments to add to the introduced to the notice of the committee to-day such statement as he thought the committee ought to see, and he did not feel at liberty to withhold them. He knew nothing whatever of their truth

disturbed by this matter. It was finally decided that there was no course open to them except to spread the letter and affidavit upon the record.

The Democrats seemed very anxious that the Republicans should call Mr. St. Martin as their witness, morder that they might cross-examine and break him down; but the Republicans washed their hands of the whole matter after calling the attenread. This left the Democrats under an obligation to cummon St. Martin, and he will be examined to-

sons who are known to have gone from Washington to New-Orleans at the time Mr. Stenger's committee visited that city) were engaged in purchasing witnesses to retract their testimony in purchasing witnesses to retract their testimony given before the Returning Board. The sums paid to each are mentioned. St. Martin asserts that he was effered and received \$450, which he afterward returned. He also swears that Mr. Stenger directed him to report all those witnesses who would not give Democratic testimony as not having been found. The Democrats on the committee were seriously disturbed by the assertions made in the paper, and insisted that the Republicans should not give it out for publication until to-merrow night, when they would be able to have their defence ready to go with it, and to this the Republicans agreed. The Democrats will probably try to prove that St. Martin attempted to bline kinguit how whom he now necesses of trying to purchase witheases, and not

THE FIRE RECORD.

FIRE IN A KNITTING MILL. THE TROY MANUFACTURING COMPANY SUFFEES A

Cohoes, N. Y., Jan. 10.—At 10:20 o'clock extracture was in flames. The firemen succeeded in finishing the fire to these departments. The loss on the flow, stock and machinery will argregate \$15,000, locally the whole of to-day's assign of couri was occupied, with the testimony for the State. It

LARGE FIRE AT CINCINNATI.

NEARLY \$200,000. CINCINNATI, Jan. 10.-A fire broke out on

Main-st, below Fourth this morning. P. Wilson & Son's extensive carriage-trimming and suddiery establishment was entirely destroyed, also M. Werk's unoccupied building adjoining. The loss on the former is estipied building adjoining. The loss on the former is esti-mated at \$149,000, almost entirely covered by insur-ance. The loss on Werk's building is estimated at \$40,-000. At Wayne & Son's entiry store, next above, the store is buildy damaged by water. The thermometer being at zero, the firemen had great difficulty in

handling the base.

The walls of were's building fell upon the rear of the Commercial Bank Benkhur, denothing it, with the exception of the vanif, which remained that after the walls around it had failed. The local sunknown. The bunding is swaned by C. W. Woodely. The bundings were

WOOLLEN MILL BURNED-LOSS, \$80,000. Boston, Jan. 10.-The woollen mill of J. Barket & Bro., at Barkerville, Mass., was destroyed this moreing by a fire supposed to have been caused by spon-tancers combustion. The loss on stock, machinery and ding is estimated at about \$-0,000; insured as fol-

One hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

PLANING MILL BURNED-LOSS, \$22,000. BUFFALO, Jan. 10 .- A planing mill formerly BUFFALO, Juff. 10. A product of the country of the time, and was probably set on fire. A number of the time, and was probably set on fire. A number of the time, and was probably set on fire. A number of the time, and was probably set on fire. A number of the time, and was probably set on fire. A number of the time, and was probably set on fire. A number of \$125,000 or \$150,000, and assets nominally \$100,000.

DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY IN ILLINOIS. CHICAGO, Jan. 10 .- A fire occurred at Amsworth, about twenty-five miles south of Chicago, on the

ANOTHER POST OFFICE DESTROYED. Jedde, Penn., Jan. 10.-G. B. Markle & Co.'s building, the express and post office buildings,

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE WARREN COUNTY RING. GENERAL INTEREST IN THE TRIALS.

LARGE ATTENDANCE AT THE COURT-THE CHAIN OF EVIDENCE GROWING STRONGER.

The trials growing out of the Warren County Ring frauds cause great excitement in Belvidere. The entire county is in a ferment over new disclosures that are being made. In the conspiracy trials, yesterday, proof of a startling character was furnished by the State. The counsel for the conspirators made a weak opening. The trial is adjourned until Monday.

THE COUNTY EXCITED.

THE PROPER WHO HAVE BEEN ROBBED OF ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ANXIOUS TO WITNESS THE TRIAL OF THE ROBBERS-THE OF THE DEPENCE.

PROM THE SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

in the time of Ciecto's arraignment of Cataline, could not have been more excited on the subject of conspiracy against the state than is this little town to-day over the conspiracy trials which are being held here. trials it would seem that the entire county is agitated. Hundreds of farmers are in lown every day listening to the proceedings. They get up long be-fore daylight, and come over many miles of rough road-on-leds, arriving here soon after the villagers are Others sit around the stoves in the hotel barthe stables lingering about them, until the time for the opening of court has arrived. The Town Hall is filled to overflowing long before the judge and jury have left their hotels, and the street in front of the hall contains throughout each day a number of disappointed persons who cannot get standing room inside the building.

against persons in Philipsburg, among whom is a prominent lawver and editor of the place. Over eithry indictments are hanging over the heads of about twenty men who were fermerly promineut in matters of politics and local government. Sevto do in proposing it, and without his Dr. Mattison seems to have been the moving spirit in knowing how it came to him. It contained the frauds perpetrated by the Freeholders, by which such statements as he thought the committee ought nearly \$100,000 was stolen from the County of ment escape from the jail here and his re-capture by the Pinkerton Delective Agency, are all known to readers of The Trining. He is now kept under close guard. He has been convicted on hereafter as a witness for the State.

him. He has been convicted of forzery and conspiracy, beside being one of the defendants in the present conspiracy trial. He caused his bondsmen a great deal of plant but evening after they attempted to surrender him. While they were making their way to the District Attorney at the adjournment of court last even-ing, Strader stole from the room, jumped into his sleigh, and started for his home, fitteen miles away. He has the rastest horse in the county, and the prespect of catching him did not seem promis-ing. He bondsmen followed him, watched his house all

A pathetic story is told in connection with the con-viction of Siker, the contractor, on Wednesday. His wife stood at the gate in front of their home, some miles out of town, until late in the evening, to question the With the exception of Strader the conspirators whose LOSS OF \$15,000-OPERATIVES DEPRIVED OF ing comments to-day, and his presence at the trials now being conducted here is said to From present melications these trials promise to last fo

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

REPORTED EMBARRASSMENT OF THE LERIGH VAL-LEY THON COMPANY.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., Jan. 10.-It is said, on what is believed to be good authority, that the Lehigh Valley Iron Company at Copiny is monthly to meet its liabilities, and that it wid either make an assignment A Golden Stone Confiner of Chook 2,500 [Strength's Fluid. 2,500] [Strength's Strength's Sile. This will throw out of employment a large number of workingmen, and will be a beavy clow to the town of Corlay. The capital stock of the company was originally \$150,000, and was siles quantity fluid and was siles quantity fluid to the town of Corlay. The capital stock of the company was originally \$150,000, and was siles quantity fluid the property owned by them.

FAILURE OF BOOT AND SHOE DEALERS.

Bosron, Jan. 10.-Smith & Forbes, boots and shoes, of Charlotte, N. C., and Boston, made an assignment to J. M. B. Reynolds, of the Boston firm of

WOOLLEN MILLS SUSPENSION. CINCINNATI, Jan. 10.-The Tiffin, Ohio,

Woollen Mills, which until within a few years have been paying largely-in 1872 declaring a dividend of 31 per conf-suspended yesterday. Last year the mill lost marty \$50,000. The habilities will reach \$00,000; assets unknown.

THE CREDITORS OF CHARLES P. STICKNEY. TAUNTON, Mass., Jan. 10 .- At the first meeting of the cryditors of Charles P. Stickney, of Fall River, to-day, claims were allowed by Judge Bennett in the Insolvency Court, amounting to 267,566 76,